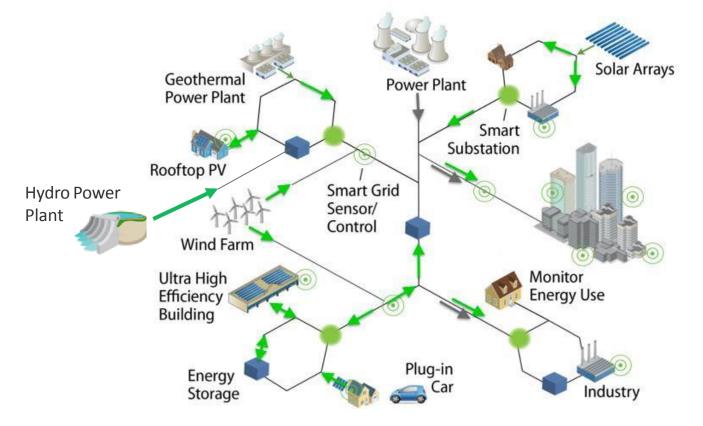
### IEA Wind TCP Task 41: Enabling Wind to Contribute to a Distributed Energy Future Progress Report



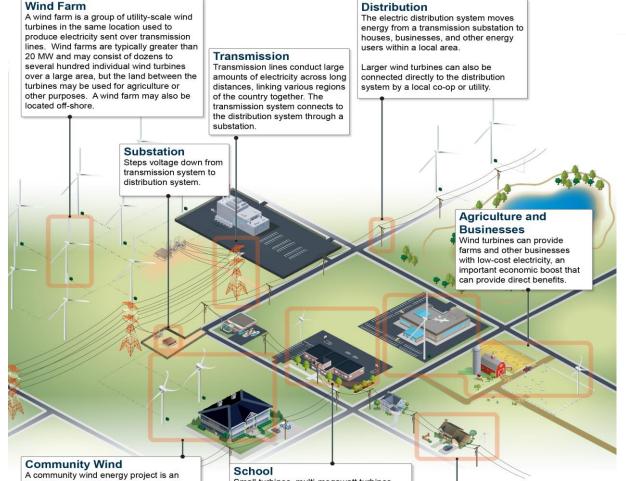
#### Bret Barker, Advisor to the U.S. Department of Energy

IEA Wind TCP ExCo 84 | Copenhagen, Denmark September 17-19, 2019



### How Does Task 41 Define Distributed Wind?





Wind turbines connected at a distribution voltage (nominally 70 kV or lower) in a behind-themeter, in-front-ofthe-meter, or offgrid application

Distributed wind is inclusive of all wind turbines size classes

A community wind energy project is an asset owned by a local community. It is defined by an ownership model rather than by the application or size of the wind energy system. Depending on point of interconnection and proximity to end use, community wind projects can also be characterized as distributed.

Small turbines, multi-megawatt turbines, and even a cluster of small turbines can be used to power schools with clean energy and provide economic benefits. School districts can take advantage of savings on energy bills and in some cases generate revenue. Wind projects provide a great educational opportunity for students.

Residential

and storage.

Smaller wind turbines can be used in

power that is not used by the home is

the distribution system, or support a completely off-grid home. These turbines can sometimes be integrated with other components, such as PV systems

electricity usage using net metering, where

credited to the customer as it flows back to

residential settings to directly offset

#### Graphic: National Renewable Energy Laboratory / U.S. Department of Energy

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### **Task Objectives and Expected Results**



#### **Project Objectives and Outcomes**

- Expand international collaboration to lower the costs and deployment barriers for distributed wind technologies
  - Update domestic and international distributed wind turbine standards
  - Develop research and data catalog for distributed wind
  - Publish state-of-the-industry report on the integration of distributed wind systems
  - Identify downscaling opportunities for distributed wind
- Promote expanded engagment in the wider distributed energy research and deployment markets
  - Produce best practice guide for high-renewable-contribution isolated power systems
  - Expand collaboration across IEC TCPs on wind deployment and integration

#### Target Audience

- Wider distributed wind and distributed energy industry
- IEA wind and wider TCP research efforts
- Domestic and international investment and development community

#### Current Term: Jan 2019-Dec 2022.

### **Work Package Overview**

**WPO:** Management and Coordination

**WP1:** Progressing Distributed Wind Technology Design Standards for Small- and Mid-Size Wind Turbines

WP2: Data Information Catalog

WP3: Expand Learning and Support of the Integration of Distributed Wind into Evolving Electricity Systems

**WP4:** Outreach and Collaboration with Other R&D Activities

**WP5:** Innovation and Downscaling of Utility-Scale Technology





### WP1: Standards Technical Results

- Standards meeting in North America (USA in February) and Europe (Ireland in June)
- Identification of key concerns with existing small and mid-scale wind turbine standards:
  - Needed for better breakout based on turbine size with different standards requirements
  - Duration test requirements slow innovation and time to market
  - The need for simplified loads methodology and validated aeroelastic models
  - Tower dynamics are not well addressed in IEC 61400-2
  - Power performance results are rarely matched at consumer sites
  - Many of the current requirements found in the design classification don't reflect the commercial reality for micro and small wind turbines
  - There are no defined considerations for conformity assessment
  - Acoustic testing is considered the most difficult of all the small wind turbine test methods.





### WP2: Data Information Catalog Technical Results

- Reviewed existing databases and portals for inspiration and collaboration potential
  - Tethys
  - Sharewind
  - DAP
  - OpenEl
- Initiated data collection
  - Collected metadata from the Dundalk
     Institute of Technology as an example
     to create a data collection template



Data Archive and Portal (DAP)









### WP3: Integration Technical Results

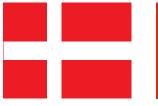
- Modeling & Simulation Tools
  - We assessed 127 different modeling and simulation tools on how distributed wind is represented in each tool compared to other distributed energy resources
- Grid Codes
  - Initiated review of existing grid codes for China, Denmark, European Union, Germany (partial), and United States















### **Deliverables**



- WPO: Website implemented; general presentation created.
- WP1: Standards meeting in North America and Europe implemented and standards plan drafted. Asia meeting planning underway. Extensive industry and research laboratory engagement in meetings. Standards plan will be shared with meeting participants and will be the focus of an additional meeting in North America in 2020.
- WP3: Review of system modeling tools completed; summary being developed. Summary will be shared with industry in several forums.
- WP4: Development of task engagment plan will be a focus of the fall task meeting planned for October 17-18 in Boston, USA following NAWEA/WindTech conference.

### **Schedule and Deliverables**



		Year 1 (2019)									Year 2 (2020)												Year 3 and 4					
		J	F	М	А	Μ	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D			
Work Packages and Deliverables		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Task Meetings	Kick-off Meeting																											
	Fall In-Person Meeting																											
	Spring In-Person Meeting																											
WPO	D1 Task Presentation for Members																											
	D2 First Annual Progress Report																											
	D3 Second Annual Progress Report																									_		
	D4 Third Annual Progress Report																											
	D5 Final Report																											
WP1	D6 Turbine Standards Forum in US																											
	D7 Turbine Standards Forum in Europe																											
	D8 Turbine Standards Forum in Asia																											
	D9 Turbine Standards Report																											
WP2	D10 Data Catalog Specification																											
	D11 Development of Catalog																											
	D12 Data Catalog Instruction Guide																											
1	D13 Electrical Standards Summary																											
	D14 Review of Modeling Tools																											
WP3	D15 Controls Assessment																											
	D16 Isolated Power Best Practices Guide																											
	D17 Isolated Power State of the Industry Report																											
WP4	D18 Engagement Plan																											
	D19 Targeted Engagment																											
WP5	D20 Report																											
		Completed Progress Planned						We are he						ere														

### **Outreach and Dissemination**



#### Participation

- Extensive industry participation during standards listening sessions; other industry outreach just starting
- Outreach and engagment plan will be developed under WP4, starting at October task meeting

#### **Papers and Presentations**

- Website has been developed
- Task summary presentation developed and posted
- Presentation at Industry Encounter, WindEurope Conference & Exhibition in Bilbao, Spain

#### **Publications**

• No reports have been developed to date



# As Task 41 gains traction, we would like additional support from the ExCo in three primary areas:

- Support for Task 41 participants with formal paperwork
- Identification of other potential task participants specifically the UK, Italy, and Greece, all of which have active distributed wind markets
- As part of the wider distributed generation engagement efforts planned under WP 4, we would like your help in identifying parties and/or organizations that are working in the distributed energy space



### **Bret Barker**

Advisor for Distributed Generation and International Affairs to U.S. Department of Energy, Wind Energy Technologies Office +1 978-239-3933 bret.barker@ee.doe.gov

The IEA Wind TCP agreement, also known as the Implementing Agreement for Cooperation in the Research, Development, and Deployment of Wind Energy Systems, functions within a framework created by the International Energy Agency (IEA). Views, findings, and publications of IEA Wind do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the IEA Secretariat or of all its individual member countries.

### **Administrative Updates**



#### **Participation**

- Current participants: Belgium, China, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Korea, Spain, and the USA. Expressed interest: Austria, Germany, Italy, and Japan
- Verbal commitments, need ExCo support in securing paperwork for all organizations

#### Budget

- Task Annual Budget: ~\$75k
- Participation Fee (2018): \$0, U.S. DOE covering all OA costs
- Overall Budget Status: 이

#### Work Plan Status (indicate the progress of each work package in work plan)

- WP1: 0
- WP2: 이
- WP3: 이
- WP4: + Effort just being initiated
- WP4: + Effort just being initiated

### **Backup Slides**



### **Country Participation**



	Country/Sponsor	Institution(s)
1	USA (OA)	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
		Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
2	Austria	Fachhochschule Technikum Wien
3	Belgium	Vrije Universiteit Brussel
4	China	China Wind Energy Association (CWEA), China General Certification (CGC), Goldwind, and Inner Mongolia University of Technology
5	Republic of Korea	Korea Institute of Energy Research
6	Spain	CIEMAT
7	Ireland	Dundalk Institute of Technology
8	Denmark	Denmark Technical University (DTU) & Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy
9	Canada	Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

**Operating Agent:** Ian Baring-Gould (National Renewable Energy Laboratory) and Alice Orrell (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory). All OA costs are being covered by U.S. Department of Energy.

### **How We Define Distributed Wind**



## Wind connected at a distribution voltage (nominally at or below 70 kVA)

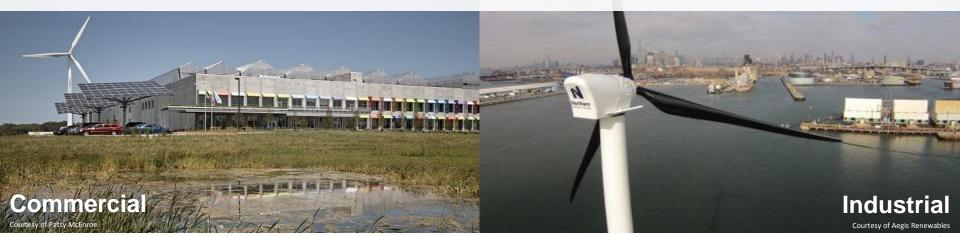
- Residential customers, including small businesses and farms, typically utilizing a single small (up to 100 kilowatts [kW] in size) wind turbine;
- Commercial and industrial customers, including large businesses, public facilities, and communities, typically utilizing one or more medium-scale (between 100 kW and 1 megawatt [MW]) or utility-scale (greater than 1 MW) wind turbines, and
- Small-scale municipal, community, or utility projects that use utility-scale turbines (greater than 1 MW) but only in small numbers installed on distribution networks.

Each can be deployed on or off large centralized grid networks with different business models (private, community, utility).

### **Typical Distributed Wind Applications**



Wind energy technologies (of all size classes) are used as distributed energy resources on the distribution grid, on the customer side of the meter, or at an isolated off-grid location to support local loads or grid operations. Distributed wind systems are often used to self-generate power in remote communities or offset a portion of energy costs for grid-connected retail power customers.



### **Task Motivation: Costs**

 There have been large cost reductions in distributed energy resources, such as solar PV and energy storage, but limited cost reductions in turbine technologies less than 1 MW in size used in distributed and remote applications.

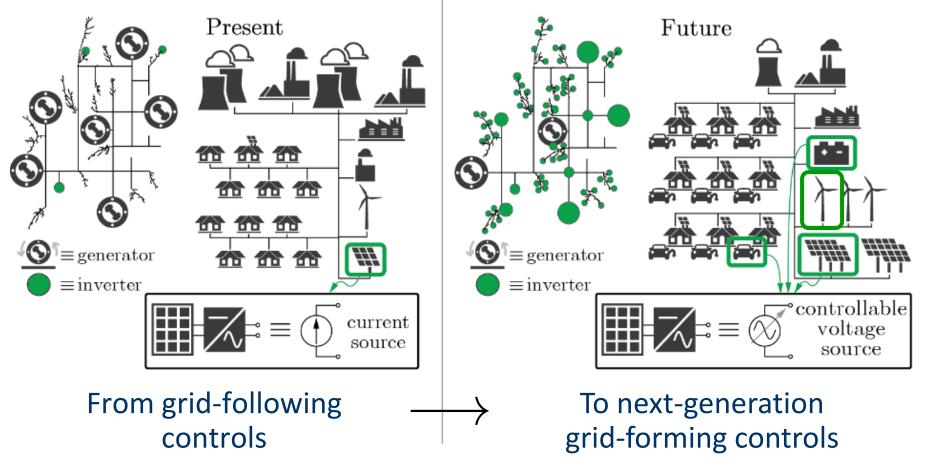




### Task Motivation: Evolution of the Grid

- There are large potential distributed energy resource markets across the globe, particularly as grids evolve and the need for low-cost clean energy expands.
  - Distributed energy resources provide expanded grid diversity and resiliency.
  - There is expanded potential for distributed energy resources in areas of the world with weak transmission networks.
  - There is huge potential in energy access markets in developing nations (US\$113 billion through 2030) and for isolated energy systems (microgrids), both of which are currently dominated by solar PV.

# Task Motivation: Evolution of the Grid



The idea of what constitutes a grid is changing, especially in places with limited existing transmission infrastructure.

### Need for Distributed Wind Collaboration



Expand engagement across IEA Wind, other IEA efforts, and distributed energy resources needed:

- IEA tasks with activities that overlap with identified distributed wind concerns and where the distributed wind efforts can receive valuable input. Key focus tasks: 25 and 28.
- IEA tasks that overlap with identified distributed wind concerns but that currently have limited distributed wind technology inclusion; engagement in these tasks may allow for inclusion and expanded focus on distributed wind challenges. Key focus tasks: 19, 26, 34, 36, and 39.
- IEA tasks outside of wind that are addressing technologies or markets in which distributed wind could or should engage. IEA work on PV, storage, and other distributed energy resources.
- Distributed wind information is needed in larger distributed energy resources discussions; wind TCP can be a valuable resource in this area.
- There are few collaboration opportunities for distributed wind researchers.

### **How We Got Here**



- IEA Task 11 Distributed Wind TEM in March 2018
- Task 27 (Small Wind Turbines in High Turbulence Sites) completed efforts at the end of 2018
- Expanded U.S. efforts in the distributed wind market segment, allowing a strong incentive for expanded international engagement
- Provisional approval provided at ExCo 82
- Kick-off meeting in March 2019, participation by interested countries to discuss work packages
- Task approved at ExCo 83 for a 4-year term.

### WP1: Design Standards

Current design standards are not working for small and mid-size wind technologies.

Planned efforts:

- Conduct assessment of current needs
- Complete research to justify any changes
- Make recommendations to TC88 on proposed changes

Lead: USA; NREL

Participants (expressed): Belgium, China, Denmark, Ireland, Japan, Spain, and the USA



### **WP2: Data Information Catalog**



## Develop an information-sharing catalog for distributed wind research and data

- Planned efforts:
  - Identify requirements / develop specification
  - Identify potential data contributors and users; what shared resources are needed; what data are available on key topics; and recommended practices for data collection, reporting, accessing, and storage
  - Data collection
  - Catalog and make available metadata about distributed wind datasets so
    researchers can contact data owners directly about using the data
  - Consider including data processing tools and decision-support tools
  - Develop catalog
  - Develop instructional guide.
- Participants: China, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, USA (lead)



### **WP3: Integration of Distributed Wind**

Expanded work is needed to integrate distributed wind into grid and off-grid power systems including expanded controllability, cyber security, and advanced grid services.

Planned efforts:

- Best practice guides on key requirements
- Support of external standards development
- Documentation of operational examples.

Lead: USA; NREL

Participants (expressed): China, Denmark, Ireland, Korea, Spain, Canada, and the USA



### **WP4: Outreach and Collaboration**

The distributed wind industry needs to become much better at collaborating with ongoing research efforts across IEA and the DER community.

Planned efforts:

- Identify and engage with other wind TCP efforts: Tasks 25 and 28. Potentially important engagement with: Tasks 19, 26, 34, 36, and 39
- Expand engagement with other IEA efforts (PV, storage, grid)
- Expand outreach to key DER sectors with standardized outreach information Lead: Operating Agent, USA

Participants: All members. Good cross-collaboration with existing wind TCP efforts based on current members





# WP5: Innovation and Down-Scaling

Expanded sharing of research and technology innovation is required to reduce lifecycle costs of energy (LCOE) for small and mid-size turbines.

Planned efforts:

- Assess utility turbine downscaling opportunities
- Summarize international LCOE cost reduction roadmaps
- Share LCOE reduction best practices and experiences

Lead: Spain; CIEMAT

Participants (expressed): Spain and USA

